PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY					NS ₁						
То:						PCT					
						RITTEN OPINION OF THE CONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY					
						(PCT Rule 43bis.1)					
					Date of mailing (day/month/year)						
Applicant	t's or agent	's file referen	ce		FOR FURTHER	ACTION					
PCTC	05-24	5				See paragraph 2 below					
International application No. PCT/JP2005/010500 International filing date 08.06.2005											
Internatio	onal Patent	Classification	(IPC) or both	national classification an	d IPC						
Applicant MATS		TA ELE	CTRIC 1	INDUSTRIAL C	O., LTD.						
1.	This onini	on contains ir	ndications relat	ting to the following item	s:						
i	∇	ox No. I									
	$\overline{\Box}$		Basis of the opinion								
	一	Box No. II Priority Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability									
	$\overline{}$										
		ox No. IV	Lack of unity of invention								
	В	ox No. V			vis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial ions supporting such statement						
	В	ox No. VI	Certain doc	uments cited	application						
	В	ox No. VII	Certain defe	ects in the international ap							
	В	Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application									
2.	FURTHE	ER ACTION									
	If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority oth than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1 bis(b) that written opinions this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.										
	written re	ply together,	where approp	, considered to be a writte priate, with amendments, n of 22 months from the pa	before the expiratio	A, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA and a months from the date of mailing of Form expires later.					
	For further	r options, see	Form PCT/IS	A/220.							
3.	For further	er details, see	notes to Form	PCT/ISA/220.							
Name an	d mailing	address of the	ISA/JP		Authorized officer						
					1						

Facsimile No.

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.
PCT/JP2005/010500

Bo	ox No. I Basis of this opinion	
1.	With regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.	ıs
	This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under	r
	Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b)).	
2.	With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claime invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:	d
	a. type of material	
	a sequence listing	
	table(s) related to the sequence listing	
	b. format of material	
	in written format	
	in computer readable form	
	c. time of filing/furnishing	
	contained in the international application as filed.	
	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.	
	furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.	
3.	In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed of furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application a filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.	or as
4.	Additional comments:	
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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.
PCT/JP2005/010500

Box No. V		Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement							ty;			
1.	Statement											
	Novelty (N)		Claims	_1-	16							YES
			Claims									NO
	Inventive step (IS)		Claims	3,	5,	8,	14					YES
			Claims	1,	2,	4,	6,	7,	9-13,	15,	16	NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)		Claims	1-	16							YES
			Claims									NO
l												

2. Citations and explanations:

Document 1: JP, 10-49705, A (Sharp Corporation), 20 February, 1998 (20.02.98), paragraphs [0034]-[0038], Fig. 2, Fig. 8 (Family: none)

Document 2: JP, 6-195198, A (Ricoh Company, Ltd.), 15 July, 1994 (15.07.94), paragraph [0008], & US. 5551019, A

Document 3: JP, 1-244585, A (Mitsubishi Electric Corporation), 28 September, 1989 (28.09.89), page 3, upper right column, lines 2-10, Fig. 2 (Family: none)

The subject matters of claims 1, 2, 4, 9-13, 15, and 16 do not appear to involve an inventive step in view of document 1 (paragraphs [0034]-[0038], Fig. 2, and Fig. 8) and document 2 (paragraph [0008]) cited in the ISR.

Document 1 describes a Z buffer system hidden-surface elimination device in which an input Z value and a Z value in a Z buffer part are divided into high-order and low-order parts, and a comparison operation is performed between the high-order parts and between the low-order parts, and a storing of the high-order part and the low-order part of the input Z value is controlled according to the result of the operation.

Document 2 describes that in a sorting device, input reference value data (Z value data) is divided into 2 data groups, high-order digits and low-order digits, and a sorting of the high-order digits is performed, and with regard to reference value data which have common high-order digits, a sorting of their low-order digits is sequentially performed. The document discloses the technique in which a process on the basis of low-order digits of a Z value is controlled according to the processing result on the basis of high-order digits of the Z value.

A person skilled in the art could have easily applied the technique described in document 2 to the Z buffer system hidden-surface elimination device described in document 1 in order to draw a three-dimensional shape at high speed.

The subject matters of claims 6 and 7 do not appear to involve an inventive step in view of documents 1, 2 and document 3 (lines 2-10 of upper right column, page 3 and Fig. 2) cited in the ISR. A person skilled in the art could have easily applied the technique described in document 3 in which a depth buffer memory is initialized to a minimum value or a maximum value to a Z buffer system hidden-surface elimination device described in document 1.

The subject matters of claims 3, 5, 8, and 14 are neither described in any of the documents cited in the ISR nor obvious to a person skilled in the art.